

Lancaster Intelligencer.

TUESDAY EVENING, FEB. 24, 1880.

The Responsibility For It.

The Philadelphia Evening Telegraph, a very respectable and reliable Republican paper, makes some remarkable charges concerning the "prostitution of the machinery of justice" in that city to "serve the exigencies" of political parties. If the courts there do not take notice of the Telegraph's intimations about the "imposition practiced" upon them, and the "disgrace attaching" to them, it can only be because they do not feel that such a procedure could relieve them from the public contempt into which so many courts in this land have fallen, because of their prostitution to personal and political service.

David Mout, a select councilman and one of Prothonotary Wm. B. Mann's deputies, has admitted in court that he boldly entered the room where certain election officers were engaged in the count last Tuesday, and altered a return from 78 to 38 for a candidate to whom he was opposed. The Telegraph says he was emboldened to commit this outrageous fraud and make impudent admission of it, because of his assurance that political influences will rise superior to the machinery of justice and, somehow or other, deliver him from the power of the law. If this charge can be sustained the Telegraph is right in its position that, atrocious as Mout's crime is, he is not as much to be blamed for what he did as the society whose laxity has taught him that he could do with impunity. It declares it to be the "unwritten law of the quarter sessions" in Philadelphia, that "guilt sustained by political influence is as good as innocence that can be proved and very much better than innocence that can not be." This is a fearful condition of things to be charged against society. For, the fountains of justice corrupted or tainted, every stream that flows therefrom is polluted; and the sanctity of the courts invaded by the political spoilsman the last hope of a free people is gone.

The common mind is quick to apprehend the fact that political offenders escape accountability for their misdeeds, and there is scarcely a locality in the commonwealth where this spectacle is not presented. Whether it be due to the general indifference of the community touching such violations of law, or to the corruption of district attorneys, or to the incompetency and partisan weakness of courts—or in what degree to each of these in different sections—we shall not undertake to determine; but we are certain that the remedy must come through reform in each one of these directions. The courts must straighten up and hold their prosecuting officers to stricter conduct; the commonwealth's agents must enforce the law with more severity, unsparingly against all offenders; and only with such examples before them can the public be expected to arouse themselves to resist the wrongs perpetrated upon a free people.

For eleven years, at least, by the confession of their own organs, the Republican politicians of this county have made one election after another "a carnival of frauds." Beginning with the bold alteration of returns in the Geary campaign, the record of forged naturalization papers, bogus tax receipts and other crimes is a very dark one, intensified by the fact that in every instance justice has been powerless to vindicate herself. The *Examiner* and the *New Era* demonstrate annually that a large proportion of the active politicians in their party are bunblers and return tinkers, poor-house bums and prison ringsters, forgers of naturalization papers, jail-birds, bogus tax receipt swindlers and plunderers of the city. When has any one of them been brought to book by the machinery of justice?

We have seen one district attorney prostitute his office and deceive the court into getting a political offender off and the court never subsequently inquired into the circumstances of the case. We have seen his successor indicted for a political offense and, escaping by a technicality, abuse his office by multiplying indictments and piling up illegal fees, and no serious obstacle to his malversation was ever interposed by the court; and more recently, the machinery of justice being prostituted to save "the best Republican workers" in the ward, we have seen that the court did not feel called to take cognizance of the imposition practiced upon it and the disgrace attaching to the administration of justice, except to institute proceedings against those who criticised its failure.

So that when the time comes to make up the reckoning there is a chance for a just distribution of the responsibility.

The time and place for holding the Democratic national convention seem to have been neither chosen with reference to any particular interest nor for any candidate's benefit. As usual with disinterested political movements, this one was sensible and satisfactory. The time is just long enough after the Republican convention, and not too long. The place is fairly equidistant from different localities, and as Ohio is a close state, the advantages of having the convention within its borders, will be more sensibly appreciated than anywhere else. There seems to have been good feeling prevailing in the national committee, and not only the mere enthusiasm of determination to win, but the better resolution to shape the party policy so that success will be well assured. If the opinions of representative men mean anything, personal considerations are to be sunken and a deaf ear turned to shrieks of locality. No one man's nomination is essential to success, nor is any reputable Democrat to be reviled and spit upon and despised to please a faction who do not like him. It is likely to be in the Democratic convention as it has generally been in our political history, that the rivalry of leading candidates will destroy them all, and harmony will be invoked by a new or less prominent name. If, as McClure telegraphs from Washington, the successor to the present outlook will be some such man as Judge Stephen J. Field, or Henry B. Payne, of Ohio, or even Judge John Trunkley, of Pennsylvania, the boast

of Porkopolis will be realized that "Cincinnati gave the Democracy their last president; it will give them the next."

THE supreme court has given Mrs. Zell, of Carlisle, a new trial, because of the insufficiency of the evidence on which she was convicted. As the INTELLIGENCER pointed out weeks ago, the testimony did not warrant conviction and the facts indicated that even the jury thought so. It is most likely that Mrs. Zell is entirely innocent; it is certain that there has never been legal testimony of her guilt adduced.

THE New York Herald talks like a father to Don Cameron and tells him that his domineering way of doing things is not half so smart as his father's conciliatory methods. It warns the young man that his craft will go to pieces, but the young man steers right on and it will not be long before he finds out whether he is a sagacious mariner in foul weather as well as in fair.

PERSONAL.

A meeting to celebrate General BUTLER's return to the Democratic party was held at Boston last evening.

Hon. JOHN M. BROTHHEAD, of Washington, formerly second comptroller of the treasury, died in South New Market on Sunday night.

SAMUEL HELLBRONER, of the firm of Hellbronner, Josephs & Co., New York, tobacco packers, who made some heavy purchases in this county last December, has arrived in Lancaster for the purpose of receiving his purchases.

MURAT HALSTEAD is the bravest boomer of them all. He is now running a double-barreled, compound boom for Sherman and Blaine, and expects to elect them both. Blaine is to boost Sherman and Sherman is to boost Blaine, and both are to win. Let the boom-boom boom.

Mme. GREY's first ball at the Elysée since Mr. Grey has been president of the republic was eminently successful. There was no profusion of costly excels, which rendered more unwholesome the vitiated air of crowded rooms, but unprecedented care was taken for the comfort of the guests—four thousand in number—whether as to facilities for the arrival of carriages, the cloak rooms in which there was no confusion or delay, the dancing arrangements for those who wished to dance, sitting-rooms for the sedentary and chatty, and the crowning event of a superior ball—the supper.

Senators EDMUNDS and THURMAN had a bright little passage of arms the other day. In executive session Thurman was quietly listening and smoking when Edmunds objected to the confirmation of a certain Ohio nominee. Thurman, putting aside his cigar and springing to his feet, said: "Mr. President, I had not intended to say a single word upon this matter, but the senator from Vermont has thrown a brick at an Ohio man, and I must resent that." Mr. Edmunds, with assumed seriousness, retorted, "You can't throw a brick in any direction these days without striking an Ohio man."

When ARTHUR SULLIVAN arrived in New York with, as he supposed, the complete score of "The Pirates of Penzance" in his portmanteau, he discovered that the entire first act had been left behind. As he did not remember where it had been mislaid, he quietly sat down and rewrote the missing act before it could be given to the public. This, however, was not so severe a trial as Carlyle was subjected to by carelessness of a friend (John Stuart Mill) to whom he had lent the MS. of the second volume of his "Frederick the Great," and whose servant used to kindle fires with it. It took Carlyle fifteen months to replace his volume.

LATEST NEWS BY MAIL.

During the past year the commercial heart of San Francisco was drained of no less than eleven and a quarter million dollars, while the deposits in the savings banks of that city decreased nine millions and a half—all of which is attributed to the pernicious influence of the sand-lot orators.

Mrs. Clarke, a respectable married lady, living in the Garret neighborhood, Texas, was brutally outraged and murdered. Three men were arrested, and one of them, who confessed the crime, was horribly mutilated by a mob. His clothing was saturated with coal oil and then set on fire. He was afterwards hanged, intense excitement prevailing.

John Dozier a farmer near Deep Creek, Va., made himself obnoxious to his neighbors by enforcing the fence law. On Thursday night last his house was surrounded by a mob who kept up a fusillade until Dozier and a colored man left the house by a rear door, attempting to escape to the woods. The colored man was struck by a ball and killed. No arrests have been made.

In Cleveland, O., yesterday 1,500 barrels of oil escaped from a tank at the Standard oil works, No. 4, Broadway, took fire, and blazing oil was floating on the creek and river, making huge streams of fire. Five hundred men were put at work and a drain was constructed across the run, containing the fire within narrow limits and saving other property. Loss estimated at \$30,000 on machinery and \$4,000 on oil.

Mr. Jacob Lincoln, a first cousin of the late Abraham Lincoln, was murdered last Saturday at Lincoln Mills, near Lacy Springs, Va. Lincoln was gambling with two notorious characters named Woods and Reed, and he accidentally made them aware that he had large sum of money on his person. Soon afterward Wood arose from his seat, and, seizing a fragment of a rock, struck Lincoln a stunning blow on the head, crushing in his skull. Both men then kicked and beat their victim until life was extinct. They took his money and made their escape. The police are on the track of the murderers.

From the Northwest.

A correspondent of the Press writing from Elizabethtown, Lancaster county, states that the Republicans of that borough are solid for Blaine, there being no "third-term" man there. We have published several such proofs of the preference of the Republicans of the "Old Guard," and more will be coming along from time to time. They suggest the sort of verdict which will be given when, at the May primaries, the voters of that county have a chance to express their judgment. The state convention kindly undertook to elect the Chicago delegates for that county, and to instruct them to vote for Grant, and to bind them by the iron "unit rule" but there are some rights left in the people which a packed convention cannot destroy, and one of them is the right of each community to have its own sentiments represented, and not to those of an outside and incompetent authority.

MINOR TOPICS.

It is recorded that a vessel left Boston last week carrying eight hundred thousand gallons of rum and one missionary. This was an ill-balanced cargo.

The grain merchants of France were wiser than those of England. They made an early calculation of the deficiency of their bread supply, purchased all they wanted early in the United States, as soon as the crop was in market, paid for it in gold, and have no more trouble, while the English are still holding out for lower prices.

RECENTLY an Englishman of high literary fame moved out of town, but the people of the suburban neighborhood ignored him for months. Then the queen, in driving by one day, called on him. The news spread like wildfire, and the first families of the vicinity all called and left their cards at the house of the author. He waited till he thought everybody was come that had heard of it and was coming at all, and then he drove out one day and left each card at the house of its owner.

The World's fair which will be opened in Melbourne in October, 1880, and continue until the following March, will be far more complete in its appointments, it is said, than any that has preceded it in Australia. Exhibitors will not be obliged to pay rent for space, and all goods will be admitted free of duty. The exhibition will be open in the evening. It is believed that the United States will make a creditable display. The most extensive exhibits will be in the department of agricultural implements. There will be almost nothing in the arts. In the various branches of labor-saving machinery there will be a good display.

The New York Herald kindly says to him: "Mr. Cameron caused the Republican party of his state to do what turmen call backing a single horse against the field. That is a good thing to do if a man knows all the stables, and is certain that there are no dark horses nor any fleet horse than the one he puts his money on. But we have noticed that the risk is usually thought so great that prudent and cool-headed racing men do not back a horse against the field unless they can get handsomely odds. They know how many chances there are against any one horse winning, and they require advantages corresponding with the hazard."

In Great Britain public executions have been abandoned on account of their demoralizing influence, and in many states in this country hangings are now also conducted in comparative privacy. But the spectacle presented in Murfreesboro', Tenn., on Friday last, of two men standing on the gallows surrounded by a crowd of spectators who occupied an amphitheatre of reserved seats at one dollar a head, ought to show the necessity of having judicial hangings removed from being a public show in every state. It is hard to understand how an execution of the final decree of justice is to have any salutary effect when its sentence is carried out to the clinking of beer glasses and the roasting of fat oxen.

THE South Carolina senators and representatives have written a letter to the authorities of Charleston and Spartansburg, S. C., cordially endorsing the plans instituted for the observance of the one hundredth anniversary of Gen. Morgan's great victory of Cowpens, appointed for the 17th of January, 1881. It is also proposed to erect a memorial column and a statue to Gen. Morgan. Gov. Holliday, of Virginia, has written a letter to Gen. J. M. Drake, of Elizabeth, N. J., expressing gratification that the general, with the Veteran Zouaves, of that city, proposes visiting Yorktown, Va., in October 1881, and he promises the visitors a kind and hearty welcome from the people of Virginia. Gov. Holliday hopes, from the interest manifested all over the country that the proposed celebration will be worthy of the occasion.

STATE ITEMS.

A horse leaped from the edge of a precipice at Byron Centre, McKean county, the other day, and fell sheer down two hundred feet, being crushed to a pulp.

The Democrats of Pike county, senator John D. Biddis, ex-district attorney, censatorial delegate and Hon. Lafayette Westbrook, ex-representative from Pike, representative delegate to the state convention.

Philadelphia Evening News: A smart boy could find more Grant men in any one town in Pennsylvania in a day than the Tribune has found in the whole state in a week. In sending out circulars there is nothing like a little discrimination in addressing the envelopes.

The supreme court did not render its expected decision yesterday in the case of Mrs. Zell, on account of the day being a legal holiday, but will probably do so today. It is said the judgment of the lower court has been reversed and that Mrs. Zell will receive a new trial.

Shortly after 5 o'clock yesterday while a freight train from Bridgeport, on the German and Northern Pennsylvania railroad, was passing the Philadelphia and Reading railroad, was saving other property. Loss estimated at \$30,000 on machinery and \$4,000 on oil.

Mr. Jacob Lincoln, a first cousin of the late Abraham Lincoln, was murdered last Saturday at Lincoln Mills, near Lacy Springs, Va. Lincoln was gambling with two notorious characters named Woods and Reed, and he accidentally made them aware that he had large sum of money on his person. Soon afterward Wood arose from his seat, and, seizing a fragment of a rock, struck Lincoln a stunning blow on the head, crushing in his skull. Both men then kicked and beat their victim until life was extinct. They took his money and made their escape. The police are on the track of the murderers.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Events Across the County Lane.

In West Chester Jessamines are in bloom. Jesse McCormick, of Oxford, on Saturday last, while on his way to work, slipped on the icy pavement and broke his thigh.

The dead body of Joseph Grill, late of Harrisburg, was found on the railroad near Washington, D. C., a few days ago. He had gone to Washington to look after a pension. It is not known whether he fell from the cars or was walking on the railroad and was struck by an engine.

A man who drives the team at Shortell's paper mill, about five miles from Oxford, had one side of his face crushed in by the heel of a mule. He was just going into the stable, when the mule elevated his heels and struck him in the face. The man is suffering severely.

John Cox died at his residence, in East Marlborough township, Chester county, early on Sunday morning, aged ninety-four years. He was a pioneer Abolitionist, and Wm. Lloyd Garrison, Edmund Quincy, C. C. Burleigh, Laura Mott, Mary Grew, Fred Douglass, John G. Whittier, Theodore Parker, Abby Kelly Foster and a host of other active Abolitionists have been entertained at his residence.

In Reading three young men entered the lager beer saloon of Charles Gehring, and demanded drinks, late on Saturday night. They undertook to leave without paying, and Gehring seized the hat of one of the party, and they then began destroying his furniture and stoning him. Gehring then seized a gun and shot one of the party, named Henry Trump, in the head. The shot took effect in his eyes, face and neck.

Joe Samson's nomination was decided adversely by the committee for the reason that it was determined, after listening to arguments from Representatives Ward and Smith, that the material interests of Chester and Delaware exceed in value and importance those of Lancaster, and that therefore the supervisors of that district should be selected from one of the two counties first named.

There are in Reading some 30 persons who belong to the Moravian denomination, and there are at present a movement on foot to organize a congregation. It has been a wonder to many persons that a Moravian church was not long since established in Reading, as there are congregations in many towns in this section of the state. Moravian churches were organized in Bethlehem, Pa., in 1741; Nazareth, Northampton county, in 1747; Emmaus, Lehigh county, in 1747; Philadelphia, 1749; Lititz, Lancaster county 1756; Lancaster city, 1750; Lebanon, 1847. The matter of organizing a Moravian church in Reading was brought to the attention of the conference that was held at Bethlehem last week.

THE DRAMA.

"Danites" at the Opera House.

About the only redeeming feature of the performance of Miller's play of "The Danites," by Manager James Ward's company, at Fulton opera house, last evening, where an audience of goodly numbers had assembled, was Miss Marie Wellesley's rendition of the character of Billy Piper, which was in all respects an artistic and finished piece of work. Her portraiture of the hunted victim of Mormon hate and revenge, living in an atmosphere of despair, and in constant agony of fear lest her masculine guise should be pierced and her identity discovered, only to be exposed to the bullet of the assassin, was a fine exhibition of acting, and did not appear in vain for the approval of the audience. She was certainly deserving of far better support; for while Mr. Taylor's abilities as an actor probably fit him for a proper representation of the character of Sandy McGee, he didn't make much out of it last evening, not being up to his eyes, and the palpable unnaturalness of his acting was trying to the spectator. The remainder of the cast contributed their share toward making the judicious grievance, although the young lady who filled the role of the schoolmistress, while manifestly an amateur and new to the stage, is probably possessed of talent that is sorely in need of cultivation. She needs to throw more spirit into her work, through her spasmodic attempts to do so last evening did not fall far short of ludicrous in their effect. The pair of big St. Bernard pups and the black bloodhound mentioned yesterday were introduced in one scene, and excited the admiration of the audience.

A Worthy Old Couple.

The mother of Martin Hildebrand, a well known citizen of Mt. Joy, celebrated her 84th birthday with his family yesterday. Her husband, still living, and a resident of Marietta for forty years, celebrated his 90th birthday two weeks ago. Mr. Hildebrand was born in East Hempfield township, on Feb. 11, 1790, and his wife in West Hempfield, Feb. 23, 1796. They are the parents of eight children living, four sons and four daughters, and have sixteen grandchildren and twelve great grandchildren. They continue in reasonably good health and their anniversaries are kept with high regard by their extensive kinship. Far beyond their immediate family circle, however, they are widely known and honored for their many social virtues. Mr. Hildebrand has been a life-long Democrat, and for sixty-nine years has uniformly cast his ballot with that party, which he will yet live to see in full control of the federal government.

Not True.

The *Examiner* says: "Jake Porter is a candidate for chief of police." This is not true. Mr. Porter is not, has not been, and will not be, a candidate for chief of police. The *Examiner* might as well have said that Ad. Dellet was a candidate for chaplain of councils, that Clare Carpenter wanted to be lock-up keeper, and that Jack Hiestand aspired to investigate short-weight butter on market.

Washington Borough Items.

On Saturday, the 21st inst., Jacob Benedict sold his personal property at public sale. He contemplates moving with his family to Indiana, near Fort Wayne, to embark in agricultural pursuits.

Frank Young, an employee at the round house of the P. R. R., at Columbia, has recovered from a two weeks attack of rheumatism and it again at his post of duty.

Police Cases.

There were only two cases before Mayor McGonigle this morning, one drunken and disorderly person was committed for 30 days and one vagrant was discharged.

COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS.

January Adjourned Term.

Monday Afternoon.—Com'th vs. Wm. McAfee. The indictment charges false pretense and the testimony on part of the commonwealth was to the effect that the prosecutor John M. Brandt carried on merchant milling extensively; that Wm. McAfee, the defendant was a dealer in flour and feed in the borough of Marietta, and purchased largely from Brandt; that on or about the 20th of September, 1877, Brandt told McAfee that he could no longer credit him with such large amounts as he had theretofore credited him with; that McAfee then and there assured Brandt that he owned \$8,000 worth of real estate, free from incumbrance besides \$15,000 in good book accounts; on the strength of these statements Brandt continued to give him credit from time to time, until he was between \$8,000 and \$7,000 in debt. That on the 30th of March, 1878, he refused longer to give him credit, having discovered that his real estate was not worth more than one-quarter as much as he had said it was. Brandt then forced McAfee into bankruptcy and became one of his assignees. He then discovered that what real estate McAfee held was covered by liens and judgments. When it was sold at assignee's sale it brought only about \$1,600, not enough to pay the incumbrances, and that Brandt had not received one dollar of the debt due him by McAfee, and that he would not have trusted McAfee had it not been for the reported assurances of the latter that his property was unincumbered and worth \$8,000. The commonwealth also offered in evidence the judgment docket of the Lancaster courts, which showed that McAfee had given judgment, in 1874, to the Marietta building and loan association for \$200, which judgment was not satisfied until March, 1879; that in 1875 he gave another judgment to the same association, for \$1,000, which was not satisfied until April, 1879; that a judgment given by him to Christian Hurst, in 1875, is still unsatisfied; that a judgment given by him for the use of Fred L. Baker, in June, 1877, for \$322.11, was satisfied last March, and that a mortgage given the building association in 1871, for \$3,000, remains unsatisfied. In a word all these incumbrances were standing against defendant's property at the time he assured the prosecutor that his property was unincumbered. Commonwealth closed.

For the defense, defendant was called and testified that he had been dealing with Mr. Brandt since 1871, perhaps longer, and continued to deal with him up to March 30, 1878; that he was possessed of valuable real estate, consisting principally of a house, barn and twenty building lots just outside Marietta borough, that before the panic he had never taken \$8,000 for them. Mr. Brandt had never refused him credit until March, 1878, and he had never told Mr. Brandt that his property was unincumbered, and had never received a dollar's worth of credit on any representation to that effect. That he had never intended to defraud Mr. Brandt, but that being forced into bankruptcy and his property being sacrificed by a forced sale in full times, he had been deprived of the means of paying him. He further testified that the mortgage above referred to was on property held by him in trust for his brother and sister, and that the judgment against himself and Mr. Cashore had been paid by Cashore. On trial.

Tuesday Morning.—In the case of Com'th vs. McAfee, the testimony for the defense was continued and went to show that when the defendant became bankrupt he gave up all his property for the benefit of his creditors without preference to any of them, as the prosecution endeavored to establish. They (the prosecution) had also alleged that the real estate which had been said to be worth \$8,000, was not worth that much, and had never been deeded to the accused; this the defendant explained by stating that he had an agreement for a deed; he had been in business in East Donegal since 1865, and had always done business at the mill run by Brandt at present. A large number of witnesses testified to the good character of the defendant previous to this charge. The jury rendered a verdict of guilty.

Com'th vs. Lewis Coughlin, entering an outhouse to commit a felony. The defendant was charged with taking some butter from the spring house of Henry E. Landis, of Conoy township, in August last. The commonwealth were unable to connect him with the larceny, and the district attorney asked for a verdict of not guilty, which was taken.

BURGLARY AND ROBBERY.

Rosenstein's Clothing Store Again Cracked. A bold burglary and robbery was perpetrated at A. Rosenstein's clothing store this morning, shortly before 5 o'clock. At twenty minutes past 4 o'clock private watchman John Sowers, stopped at the store and found it safely locked. He called at that hour to awaken Mrs. Rosenstein, who wished to go to Philadelphia in an early train. She got up about 5 o'clock and found the front door of the store-room open, several of the shelves stripped of their contents and four or five bundles of clothing lying on the floor. She at once called her husband, and an examination showed that the front door of the store had been forced with a jimmy, and coats, pants and vests carried off to the amount of about \$200. One hat was also taken. It is evident the thieves had not time to complete their work, being interrupted probably by hearing Mrs. Rosenstein, as they missed \$75 that was in the money drawer and it was no doubt their intention to have carried off the goods they had piled up on the floor.

The thieves appear to have a special grudge against Mr. Rosenstein, as this is their fourth visit to his premises. He was robbed last June of a quantity of clothing, the thief being a young man to whom he had given employment. About six months ago an unsuccessful attempt was made to break into the store, and two weeks ago a similar attempt was made. Mr. Rosenstein says he could identify every garment stolen from him, and he has telegraphed in various directions in hopes of getting on the track of the burglars.

Need in Your Contributions.

Mayor McGonigle requests that persons who desire to contribute to the Irish relief fund instituted by the Citizens' Committee of Philadelphia, and of which he has charge in this city, shall send in their contributions before the close of this week, as the account will then be closed and the money forwarded to Philadelphia. The contributions to the fund in this city now amount to about \$36, the last donation reported being that of the Messrs. Hirsch, who, this morning, sent \$9 to the mayor.

THE SUSQUEHANNA MINISTERIUM.

Interesting Meetings in the Duke Street M. Church.

A meeting of the Susquehanna ministerial association was held in the Duke street M. E. church on Monday evening. The initial sermon was preached by Rev. David Shields, Parkersburg, from Isaiah xlv., 15, the subject being the "Essence of God." The sermon was an able one and evinced much care in its preparation. This was followed by an exhortation by Rev. J. Lindemuth, at the conclusion of which an earnest prayer meeting was held, after which the association adjourned to reassemble this morning at 10 o'clock.

Tuesday Morning.—The opening services were conducted by Rev. J. W. Geiger. The following named pastors reported the condition of their respective charges: Rev. J. Lindemuth, of St. Paul's, Lancaster, reported his charge in a prosperous condition. As a result of the revival now in progress over fifty have professed conversion. The Sunday school is flourishing and the spirit of church improvement has been awakened. The basement of the church is being improved and beautified, and will be re-opened for service the first Sunday in March. Rev. J. Wood, of Baldwin, reported that he had not yet held a protracted meeting, but was getting ready to do so, the indications for a revival being propitious. Rev. D. Shields, of Atglen, reported that he had been laboring with good success, and that his charge is in a prosperous condition. One of his appointments, Parkersburg, is in a hopeful position. Rev. J. W. Geiger, of Marietta, reported his charge in a prosperous condition. As the fruits of the revivals in Maytown and Marietta, held for twelve weeks, 135 have been received into the church. The revival is still progressing and the altar is filled with penitents. Rev. S. C. H. Smith, of the Duke street church, Lancaster, reported that the result of the recent revival was that 26 new members have been received into the church. The benevolent collections are larger in amount than last year—the total donations to various objects being over \$1,000.

Rev. J. Lindemuth delivered an address on "The Majesty of the Bible," in the course of which he traced the history of the introduction of the scriptures into the different countries of the world, and gave some account of national and state legislation in regard to the same. He closed with an appeal to retain the scriptures in the public schools.

Rev. D. Shields, Parkersburg, read an essay on the "Holy Priesthood," quoting as his text the 5th and 6th verses of the 10th chapter of Exodus, wherein the Lord promises the Israelites: "If ye will obey My voice then ye shall be unto Me a kingdom of priests and a holy nation." The reverend speaker said the conditions of this promise had never been complied with, on the part of the Israelites, and therefore the promise was never fulfilled; they never became a kingdom of priests, but the priesthood was afterwards transferred to the Gentiles, and is now held by Divine authority by the Christian church. The essay was of considerable length, well considered, and well-received by the small audience in attendance. At its conclusion the association adjourned until 2 o'clock this afternoon.

TERRIBLE BURNING ACCIDENT.

Two Children Scalded With Hot Mush.

About 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon a terrible accident happened at the residence of Peter Fasnacht, No. 47 Campbell's alley. It appears the family were boiling a pot of mush on the kitchen range and two little children—a boy aged about 5 and a girl aged about 3 years—were playing about the range. One of the feet of the range was loose, and it is supposed the children in their play removed it. Be this as it may, the foot came out and the range tilted towards the children, and the pot of boiling mush was upset over their heads and faces. The boy was burned on the forehead only, and his injuries are not thought to be necessarily dangerous, though they are very painful. The little girl received a large quantity of the boiling mush on the side of her head and face, and it ran down upon her neck and arm, burning her in the most shocking manner. No one was in the kitchen at the time except the children and their grandmother. The old lady did all she could to relieve them, but it was impossible to do much, as the mush adhered to the skin, and burned the flesh all the way to the bone. In attempting to remove it from the head of the little girl masses of her hair came out by the roots. Dr. S. Foreman was summoned to attend the children and applied the usual palliatives. The boy will probably recover, but will be badly marked. It is feared the little girl cannot survive.

Another Surprise Party.

Yesterday Enoch Page, overseer of one of the cotton mills, was 53 years old, and as is becoming quite common now-a-days, his friends made him the subject of a surprise party. At an early hour in the evening, Jolly "Bowery" Erisman took Mr. Page under his ample protecting wing and kept him at a safe distance from home until about fifty other friends had taken possession of his domicile and made the necessary arrangements for his reception. Then "Bowery" let him loose. On reaching his home, No. 342 South Queen street, he found it illuminated, crowded with self-invited guests, who had brought with them well-filled baskets of good things, and spread a table fit for a king. The surprise was followed by congratulations, feasting, &c., and the reunion was kept up until the "wee small hours," the company separating with expressions that there might be many "happy returns." During the evening Mrs. Page was made the recipient of many handsome presents.

Tobacco Men's Quarrel.

Last evening Mr. A. Reissmann and Mr. Gus Bunzl, well-known tobacco dealers, got into an altercation at the Cadwell house, during which Bunzl struck Reissmann in the face, and broke his artificial teeth. Both gentlemen have employed counsel, but no complaint of assault and battery has yet been made by Mr. Reissmann. The origin of the difficulty appears to have been that Reissmann purchased crops of tobacco from Hugh S. Long, James Collins, Thos. K. Pusey and Lewis Heisler, of Drumore township, and that when the tobacco was delivered Mr. Reissmann insisted upon "docking" the growers on the ground that the tobacco was not nearly so good as the samples shown. The growers insisted on the price agreed upon, or the return of the tobacco. Mr. Reissmann refused to do either, whereupon the growers

secured a writ of *replevin*, which was served by the sheriff, and the tobacco was delivered to them yesterday, after which they sold it to Bunzl & Dormitzer. Heilmann and Bunzl met at the Cadwell house last evening; angry words followed, and it is alleged Mr. Reissmann used very insulting language to Mr. Bunzl, whereupon the latter struck him as above reported.

THE "HOME."

It Must Admit Colored Children or Get No Appropriation from the County.

On Monday afternoon Paul Gerhart, esq., acting solicitor for the Home for Friendless Children, presented the petition of the board of trustees, asking for the annual appropriation to that institution. On January 23 the board of trustees, having submitted to the court for their decision the question as to whether or not colored children could be admitted to the Home, Judge Livingston this afternoon filed the following opinion of the court in answer to the petition of the trustees. Judge Livingston, in his opinion, refers to the charter of the Home which provides "that white children under 12 years of age shall be admitted to the Home in the manner therein indicated, in the discretion of the managers and trustees;" and to the act of April 12, 1875, "authorizing and regulating the making of local appropriations to schools commonly known as homes for friendless children;" which latter act has been accepted by the Lancaster home and under which it has drawn its appropriation from the county treasury and again asks for it.

From the provisions of this act it is plain, in Judge Livingston's opinion, "that when any such school or institution has accepted the provisions of this act and has sufficient building capacity, the management thereof shall admit to the benefits of any such school or institution, any friendless, destitute or vagrant child recommended for admission by the board of school directors of the school district in which such child may reside or be found, or by the directors of the poor of any county in which such school or institution is located, guardians of the poor, overseers of the poor or poor directors, as the case may be, of any city or district included in said county; in case any child is refused admission, the said court of common pleas, on complaint made thereto by any person, after due and legal proof of such refusal shall enjoin the payment of moneys out of the county funds as authorized by this act, provided, however, that no child shall be admitted under the age of four years, nor above the age of sixteen."

"The provisions of the act of 1875 when accepted by the 'Home for Friendless Children' removed entirely the color line contained in its charter, and the management of this institution will be required to admit to all its benefits any friendless, destitute or vagrant child recommended by any of the parties named in the act, and the proper age for admission in the order of their presentation without distinction or preference in regard to race, sex or color, so long as there is sufficient building capacity, and whenever there is in the building sufficient room or space to accommodate the applicant. Such is the plain provision of the law."

"And, inasmuch as a portion of the grand jury have reported to the court that the management of this institution has made distinction between children applying for admission, and in view of the facts set forth in the petition and submitted to the court, it will be necessary for those having control of the Home to decide and inform the court before the next appropriation is made whether or not they will hereafter admit to the benefits of said home for friendless children any friendless, destitute or vagrant child in accordance with the provisions of the act of 1875, hereinafter referred to, without preference or distinction as to sex, race or color."

HOLD HIGHWAYMEN.

A Man Shot at and Knocked Down—His Clothing Ripped.